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DJIBOUTI

EGYPTIAN DELEGATION ARRIVES FOR TALKS ON AID

LD032036Y Djibouti Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 3 Jan 78 LD/EA

[Text] A delegation from the Arab Republic of Egypt arrived in Djibouti today. The members of the delegation are Mr [name indistinct], under secretary of the Foreign Ministry; [words indistinct] African affairs [word indistinct].

The delegation is to exchange views in the area of bilateral relations, the situation in the Horn of Africa and other issues of mutual interest.

The delegation arrived on board an Air France aircraft from Cairo together with Dr 'Abd al-Malik Awdah, executive secretary of the Technical Assistance Fund. Dr 'Abd al-Malik Awdah met with the foreign minister and the minister of national education and discussed with them the question of technical assistance for Djibouti.

ETHIOPIA

ROME: EMBASSY DENIES BOMBARDMENT OF ERITREA

AU031553Y Rome ANSA in English 1545 GMT 3 Jan 78 AU

[Text] (ANSA) Rome, January 3--The Ethiopian Embassy here denied today that any "Ethiopian city located in the province of Eritrea" had been bombarded.

The denial was issued in reply to reports from the Popular Front for the Liberation of Eritrea (EPLF) that the Ethiopian Air Force had used napalm bombs against Asmara and Keren in the last few days.

An Ethiopian Embassy spokesman said the reports were "lies" put around to "fool international public opinion and create a sensation".

SOMALIA

MOGADISCIO: ERITREANS ENCIRCLE ASMARA AIRPORT

LD041126Y Mogadiscio Domestic Service in Somali 0330 GMT 4 Jan 78 LD/EA

[Text] Eritrean liberation forces have reportedly surrounded Asmara airport, forcing it to close to traffic. A spokesman for the front said the offensive against the forces of the Addis Ababa regime in Asmara began a few days ago and is continuing.

MOGADISCIO DENOUNCES WARSAW PACT, CUBAN INTERFERENCE

LD031622Y Mogadiscio Domestic Service in English 1100 GMT 3 Jan 78 LD/EA

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] The Warsaw Pact, together with Cuba--all led by the Russians--are fully interfering in the Horn of African affairs, which will threaten the peace and stability of the area.

As has been customary for the (?elites) and experienced, Challe Mohamed Siad Barre, the secretary general of the Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party [SRSP], president of the SDR, has already predicted that the naked intervention of the Russians in the affairs of the Horn of Africa will only aggravate the situation and not cause any remedy.

According to some reliable sources, the Warsaw Pact is completely involved both militarily and politically in the affairs of the Horn. The Warsaw Pact, while preserving the [word indistinct] ill interests, began collecting arms incredibly in Abyssinia. The Russians, at the same time, shouldered the responsibility for transporting these weapons.

These Russian-owned war planes that make the collections of weapons violate the air space of several independent countries during their flights to and from Addis Ababa, and also give them false information during their flights. According to the situation prevailing in Abyssinia right now, it is clear that these Warsaw countries are in a position to shoulder fully the very internal affairs of the Horn, thus directing it in the form that suits their own. To prove this, a military committee including Russians, Cubans as well as Abyssinians, has been recently appointed and established.

Last month has experienced the visit to Addis Ababa by the Russian minister of defense as well as their air force commander. It is believed that these two Russians have attended Addis Ababa to lay the foundation for a formula to make (?an escalated) war against the very integrity and sovereignty of the Somali nation and worsen the situation in the Horn.

The Cubans have doubled their soldiers which were in the battlefields.

According to Mr Simon Dring of the BBC, who recently despatched a report on the Eritrea situation to the BBC, said [as heard] that he had interviewed some deserted Abyssinian soldiers who have participated in the Eritrean wars and they convinced him that they have witnessed the full participation of foreign troops on the Abyssinian side, while they were at the same time using modern weapons.

Those officers interviewed by Mr Simon Dring of the BBC, including Sub-Lieutenants (Gebre Michael) and (Atric Sisey), declared that foreign troops are recently watching the security of Massawa airport with heavy artillery. The Eritreans have recently taped Russian conversations between the pilots and the ground station, according to AFP. Similar things have already been put forward by the Somali liberation fronts.

According to some other reliable sources, both the Cuban and Russian troops are heavily engaged in these wars. Even the Abyssinian defense minister has participated in the preparation sessions for the issue in the Abyssinian side. Fidel Castro in person has recently declared in his statements that they will never cease the intervention in the Horn affairs, and even added that they have enough justifiable causes for this. This tripartite offensive is aimed at conquering the northern coastal areas of the SDR for the Russian benefit, and especially Berbera and Ziela.

The Russians were also behind the crises in Djibouti recently aimed at disintegrating the united Djibouti citizens as was declared by President Hassan Gouled Aptidon. By doing all this, the Kremlin has fully and deliberately violated all the UNO, OAU, Arab League as well as the basic socialist principles. [Words indistinct] the integrity and sovereignty of the African states. It is for sure that the Russians, together with their supporters, will meet an unrepairable defeat in their intervention, and there is no mightier force than a justified cause.

SEYCHELLES

PRESIDENT RENE PRESENTS 1978 BUDGET TO NATION

PA311245Y Paris AFP in French 1554 GMT 30 Dec 77 PA

[Excerpt] Victoria, 30 Dec--President of the Republic of Seychelles France Albert Rene, during a lengthy speech on Friday, presented the budget for 1978--the year of discipline and the effective creation of a more just society through popular participation guided by socialist principles.

The budget amounts to 205 million Seychelle rupees, that is 140 million French francs. The budget has been increased by 60 million rupees (40 million French francs). That is 41 percent higher than the previous year and includes a 7 percent deficit.

The three main aspects of the 1978 budget are housing for lower income groups, the maintenance of purchasing power by means of a strict control of inflation and the implementation of protectionist measures against imported products which compete directly with local products. The intensification of agricultural production and education, to which 14 percent of the budget has been dedicated, is also planned.

President Rene believes that 1978 should be a year for dynamic consolidation and development by means of carrying out serious government plans and maintaining strict discipline, promoting savings, encouraging local and foreign investment and maintaining an awareness of Seychelle's realities.

TANZANIA

NYERERE CABLES CONGRATULATIONS TO FIDEL CASTRO

LD032020Y Dar es Salaam in English to East Africa 1600 GMT 3 Jan 78 LD/EA

[Text] President Nyerere today sent a congratulatory message to President Fidel Castro of Cuba on his country's 19th anniversary of revolution.

In the message, Mwalimu said: On behalf of Chama Cha Mapinduzi, the government and the people of Tanzania, I send you and the people of Cuba warmest greetings and good wishes on your revolution.

Mwalimu described the success of the Cuban revolution as a fountain of inspiration to all oppressed people the world over. He said Cuba had demonstrated how a small country armed with the spirit of revolution, good leadership, and correct policies could rise from poverty to prosperity.

AFP: ARGENTINE MONTONEROS ESTABLISH OFFICE

PY021430Y Paris AFP in Spanish 1256 GMT 31 Dec 77 PY

[Excerpts] Dar es Salaam, 31 Dec--Two representatives of the Montoneros Argentine revolutionary movement recently arrived in Dar es Salaam to establish a permanent office in Tanzania.

For the time being they will occupy the offices of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) in the Tanzanian capital.

The PLO has diplomatic immunity in Dar es Salaam and Zanzibar and offered temporary hospitality to the Montoneros in Dar es Salaam while they are seeking a permanent location for their office.

LIBERIA

PRESIDENT TOLBERT ANNOUNCES SUPPORT FOR SWAPO

PA021802Y Paris AFP in English 1752 GMT 2 Jan 78 PA

[Excerpt] Monrovia, Jan 2, (AFP)--Liberian President William Tolbert today (?stated) his country's support for the South-West African People's Organization (SWAPO) as the legitimate representative of the people of Namibia.

Mr Tolbert's affirmation came in his new message delivered today to members of the diplomatic corps accredited near [as received] this capital and the Liberian people.

He said, in South Africa itself, Africa's supreme objective remains total destruction of apartheid and its replacement by a harmonious, multi-racial society, wherein freedom, justice, equality and human dignity are fully enjoyed by all.

Mr Tolbert said that Liberia remains hopeful that a break-through will be effected during this year in order that Namibia may accede to nationhood as one entity--as a unitary state.

He then urged the international community to make this new year one of increasingly constructive involvement in the transformation of initiatives undertaken last year into just and tangible achievements in the struggle for human dignity.

UPPER VOLTA

FRA DISSIDENTS FOUND NEW POLITICAL PARTY

PA301650Y Paris AFP in French 1704 GMT 29 Dec 77 PA

[Excerpts] Ouagadougou, 29 Dec--The founding congress of the Independents of the Party of African Regroupment (IPRA), a dissident branch of the Party of African Regroupment (FRA), was opened on Wednesday afternoon in Ouagadougou.

In his keynote speech, Party Secretary General Sieba Sibiri said: Our party's special mission is to propose to Upper Voltans a social scheme in which responsibility is placed upon their shoulders and in which they are given the opportunity to be the forgers of a new, participative Voltan society.

This participation will be, Sibiri explained, based on the competence, capacity and needs of each Voltan within the scheme of a larger [words indistinct].

After announcing that his party will participate in the coming elections, the secretary general of the FRA Independents added that his party intends to establish a new, wholesome and dynamic electorate and a well-planned strategy that will lead them to a decisive victory over the misleading parties which are responsible for the shameful exploitation of the Upper Voltan working class.

In its foreign policy, the IPRA advocates a policy of effective nonalignment regarding the big powers (United States and the USSR), who override the people of the world to safeguard their own selfish interests. The IPRA secretary general also said that his party demands the revision of the 1960 French-Upper Voltan cooperation agreements.

ANGOLA

HAVANA: NETO SIGNS NEW STAMP TAX RESOLUTION

FLO32030Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1926 GMT 3 Jan 78 FL

[Text] According to a resolution signed by President Agostinho Neto, the colonial taxes paid by the Angolan people were eliminated and in their place the national reconstruction stamp was put into effect. This stamp is to be used to finance the programs approved by the Angolan Government, such as the subsidies to cooperatives and state economic entities. Stamps no longer in effect--all those levied on the colony--are on savings, allowance (asistencia), surtax on cigarettes and the complementary tax on earnings. The Angolan national reconstruction stamp will be levied in the customs offices; on air, sea and land passage; on receipts on the sale of houses; urban telephones and other contributions [as heard] in the Angolan People's Republic.

NETO ADDRESSES DIPLOMATS ON INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

LD041220Y Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 1900 GMT 3 Jan 78 LD/EA

[Speech by Angolan President Agostinho Neto on 3 January after receiving new year greetings from the diplomatic corps--recorded]

[Excerpts] The present diplomatic corps here consists of the accredited representatives of various countries with diverse tendencies and greatly different concepts. A different outlook does not prevent us from continuing to maintain diplomatic, commercial or cultural relations and even economic cooperation within the sacred principles of respect for sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity, peaceful coexistence and noninterference in one another's internal affairs.

The extension of diplomatic relations to countries with which the People's Republic of Angola has not yet established formal contacts depends only on (?them), and in exceptional cases on the resolution of certain problems. [Word indistinct] as we are on the African continent, Angola is interested in maintaining relations of friendship and cooperation with all countries in Africa, and in particular with its neighbors.

However, it is clear that we cannot advance very quickly, when from the territory of these countries the organization of puppet bands continues, (?armed) to invade the People's Republic of Angola, to (?spread) terror among the civilian population, as is the case in the northern border areas which are frequently bombed by the Zairian Air Force. In this case the desired economic cooperation is not possible and the will to develop the spirit of solidarity and friendship among the peoples is strangled.

The presence of tens of thousands of South African soldiers, heavily armed and equipped, on the southern border, represents a permanent threat to our country. Stationed in Namibia and thereby preventing this neighboring country from attaining its independence, they (?determine) a situation of (?least) tranquillity in Angolan territory. [Word indistinct] the Boer air force frequently bombs the populations of the south, especially Cunene Province.

The People's Republic of Angola is still sensitive about the license given by some European countries to groups of traitors to use press and other facilities to launch a shameful propaganda campaign against us. We will not establish relations with such countries.

When we speak about the policy of nonalignment, we include in this concept the right to choose our own orientation and reject any attempted interference in our internal affairs.

The First MPLA Congress once again laid down guidelines to govern diplomatic relations and cooperation with other countries, and we have noted [word indistinct] that diplomatic relations and cooperation with socialist countries have been normal. In fact, they were strengthened considerably in 1977. Economic, cultural, political and party relations have increasingly united the Angolan people with the socialist bloc countries. We have also established diplomatic, economic and trade links with countries pursuing the capitalist line.

We hail the MPLA Central Committee for its implementation of the policy of nonalignment and for trying to reach understandings with other peoples of the world regardless of their (?systems).

You diplomatic representatives in Angola have also made a positive and active contribution in this regard, and I hope that Your Excellencies will continue to try with the same frankness and vigor to consolidate the friendship and solidarity that unites us with various peoples.

Once again we pay the deepest tribute to the peoples of the USSR, Cuba and other socialist countries, who continue to give us exceptional support in various ways. The Cuban revolutionary forces fighting alongside the Angolan people to repulse imperialism will continue to help us restructure our armed forces, and they will stay in Angola until such time as the Angolans themselves are capable of handling the [word indistinct] weapons which a modern army must have in accordance with established convention.

Some individuals, who are increasingly concerned about Angola's internal problems and who believe that the consolidation of independence and peace in our country must follow their own dictates, speak of the presence of the Cuban comrades in Angola, forgetting the miserable role their own countries played in Korea, Vietnam and Senegal.

The People's Republic of Angola is an example in Africa. Imperialism will always see in our people an enemy who will not assist an opportunist and neocolonialist revolution in Zimbabwe, Namibia or South Africa. Imperialism knows that Angola will not smile on or be indifferent to the offensive mounted in the South Atlantic; neither will it be indifferent to any expansionism in Africa. In this regard, we will continue to fight for peace, freedom, independence and socialism.

Mr Ambassadors, comrades: Allow me to express to you my best wishes for a Happy New Year, and I wish each of you personally good health.

The struggle continues. Victory is certain!

MOZAMBIQUE

RADIO REPORTS UPCOMING CARVER, CHAND VISITS

LD032030Y Maputo Voice of Zimbabwe in English to Rhodesia 1800 GMT 3 Jan 78 LD/EA

[Text] Sources in the British Foreign Office report that Carver, the proposed British resident commissioner for Zimbabwe, in the Anglo-American imperialist plan, and Prem Chand, the UN special representative for Zimbabwe, may visit Maputo this week on Friday.

The two intend to have talks with the Mozambican ministers. No details have been given, but diplomatic observers believe that they want to revise the Anglo-American settlement proposals.

Meanwhile, David Owen, the British foreign and commonwealth secretary, now on holiday in Kenya, is expected to make another safari to southern Africa to have discussions with the Patriotic Front coleaders, Comrade Robert Mugabe, the president of the Zimbabwe African National Union, and Joshua Nkomo of Zapu.

The last dying kick of the imperialist plans was on 8 December last year when the Patriotic Front turned down Owen's invitation for talks in London. This was after, in an interview with the Voice of Zimbabwe at Beira airport, on his return from the Chimoiio (?scene of murder), Comrade Mugabe had objected to have any more merry-go-round of talks with the British Government until they have proved to be serious about such negotiations.

RHODESIA

SETTLEMENT TALKS RESUMED; NO PROGRESS REPORTED

PA031538Z Paris AFP in English 1535 GMT 3 Jan 78 PA

[Text] Salisbury, Jan 3 (AFP)--The constitutional settlement talks resumed here today after the new year recess but lasted only an hour before the four delegations agreed to adjourn until Friday.

The talks are being held between the government of Ian Smith and three of the country's moderate black political parties. The negotiations are currently stalled over Mr Smith's call for safeguards for the country's 270,000 whites under black rule. The key issue is Mr Smith's demand for one-third of the parliamentary seats to be reserved for whites.

New proposals on the parliamentary representation problem were put forward today and all delegations have decided to study them before resuming the talks. Sources close to the talks say they have reached a critical stage, with all the delegations growing frustrated over the lack of progress.

Mr. Smith and nationalist leader Bishop Abel Muzorewa are both reported to have threatened to abandon the negotiations if more progress is not soon made. There have been 10 plenary sessions so far but the talks remain rooted to the problem of how many seats the whites will have in a black dominated parliament.

Mr Smith is holding out for a blocking third, arguing that this is the minimum the white electorate will accept. Mr Smith has promised to take any agreement reached in the talks to a referendum of the mainly white electorate.

SALISBURY REPORTS ON TERRORIST ACTIVITIES

LD041254Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1745 GMT 3 Jan 78 LL/CA

[Text] Combined Operations Headquarters reports the death in action of Constable (Thomas Mafuno), aged 20 years and single, from the Gokwe district. District Security Assistant (Mene Mitchell Sibanda) from the Lupane district, who was married with two children, was murdered by terrorists in the western operational area.

Two other black Rhodesians were murdered at their home in the southwestern operational area. They were Mr (Lushai Rufo Zanhuvone), and his son (Kumorai Paul Zanhuvone). All next of kin have been informed. Security forces have killed three terrorists.

In the northern operational area, terrorist gangs have attacked farmhouses in two separate incidents. In one, the buildings were looted and set on fire. There were no casualties. In the second incident, the terrorist gang fled when fire was returned. There were no casualties or damage. An African Council cooperative store in the eastern operational area was looted and damaged by a terrorist gang.

During the early hours of today, terrorists made an ineffectual attack on the Leopard Rock Hotel, Umtali district, causing superficial damage but no casualties. IANA says the Combined Operations Headquarters spokesman confirmed this evening that followup operations in the vicinity of the Leopard Rock Hotel have resulted in the death of one terrorist.

SOUTH AFRICA

JOHANNESBURG: SWAPO AGREES TO TALKS WITH WEST

LDO41222Y Johannesburg International Service in English 1100 GMT 4 Jan 78 LD

[Text] SWAPO, the South-West African People's Organization, says that it is willing to talk with the West again about the future of South-West Africa, but not necessarily in New York in the middle of this month.

Last week the South African foreign affairs minister, Mr Roslof Botha, accepted an invitation from the five Western countries in the UN Security Council to resume discussions on South-West Africa, but Mr Botha said the negotiations, to begin in New York on the 17th of this month, would probably be the last in which South Africa would be prepared to take part because she had made up her mind to give South-West Africa independence by the end of the year.

The five Western countries--France, Britain, Germany, the United States and Canada--had also invited SWAPO to negotiate in New York. A SWAPO spokesman in New York said his organization was also willing to accept the invitation but was negotiating about the venue and the date.

ZAMBIA

DPA: BRANDT CONFERS WITH PRESIDENT KAUNDA

LD301426Y Hamburg DPA in German 1409 GMT 30 Dec 77 LD

[Text] Lusaka--SPD [Social Democratic Party] leader Willy Brandt today conferred in Lusaka with Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda, but no details have been given. However, political observers in the Zambian capital assumed that Brandt briefed his host on the work of the north-south commission, which he heads, which seeks to balance interests between the industrialized and developing countries. It was also thought that they discussed the independence struggles in southern Africa.

Brandt, who will stay in Zambia until early January, will then travel on to Botswana.

FORMER VICE PRESIDENT KAPWEPWE ENTERS ELECTIONS

PA030254Y Paris AFP in English 0131 GMT 3 Jan 78 PA

[Text] Lusaka, Jan 3 (AFP)--One-time Zambian Vice-President Simon Kapwepwe has announced that he will stand in (this) year's general election.

Formerly one of President Kenneth Kaunda's chief lieutenants, Mr Kapwepwe broke away from the ruling United National Independence Party (UNIP) in August 1971.

Mr Kaunda eventually (?banned the) new opposition United Progressive Party [as received- (UEP)], and placed Mr Kapwepwe and 122 of his followers in detention. They were released early in 1973, and rejoined UNIP (?four) months ago.

Mr Kapwepwe decided to stand in the election in order to take part in the reconstruction of the country.

PRESIDENT REFUSES TO CLOSE DOWN COPPER MINES

LD041234Y Lusaka Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 4 Jan 78 LD/CA

[Text] President Kaunda has declared that the party and government will not close some of the copper mines in the country, because this would throw thousands of miners out of employment. Dr Kaunda made the declaration recently in an interview with the Zambia Industrial and Mining Corporation, ZIMCO, magazine, ENTERPRISE, just released in Lusaka.

The president said that though the closure of some copper mines would be an easy way out economically in view of the declining copper prices, the central issue was how it would affect men, without whom the economies would be meaningless.

Dr Kaunda said if it came to the crunch and (some mines had to close down), the party and government, through discussions with the labor management, would find it easier to phase out some workers and redirect them to farming and other such activities. He reiterated that the whole economy of Zambia was geared towards ticking [as heard] once again by next April or May, as long as all workers accepted the importance of hard work.

Dr Kaunda said work on the [name indistinct] iron and steel project in the northwestern province had not made progress, and now it had been placed under ZIMCO for reorganization, while a foreign firm of experts had been invited to come and help with the complex.

The president also emphasized that there was no question of breaking up some parastatal organizations, like the United Bus Company of Zambia and the National Agricultural Marketing Board in order to give a chance to private businessmen. He said what was required was to cleanse the systems from top to bottom to improve efficiency, adding that there was already plenty of room for private businessmen to join in the development of the nation, as long as they provided efficient services.

Dr Kaunda also revealed that he would soon appoint a commission which would be in charge of development planning.

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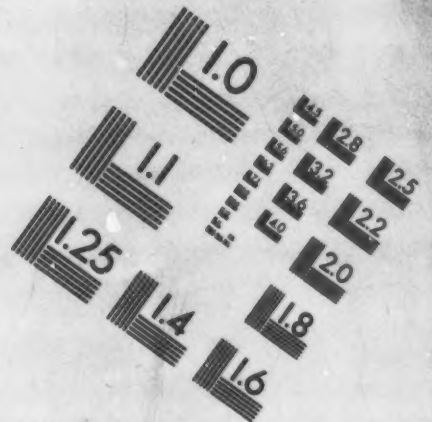
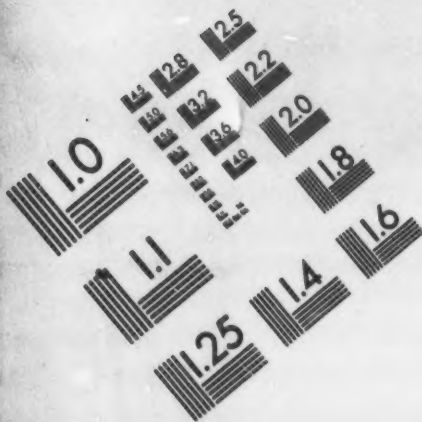
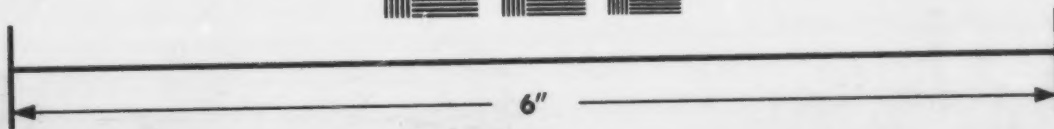
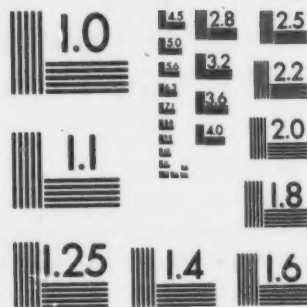


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